

FIG. 1

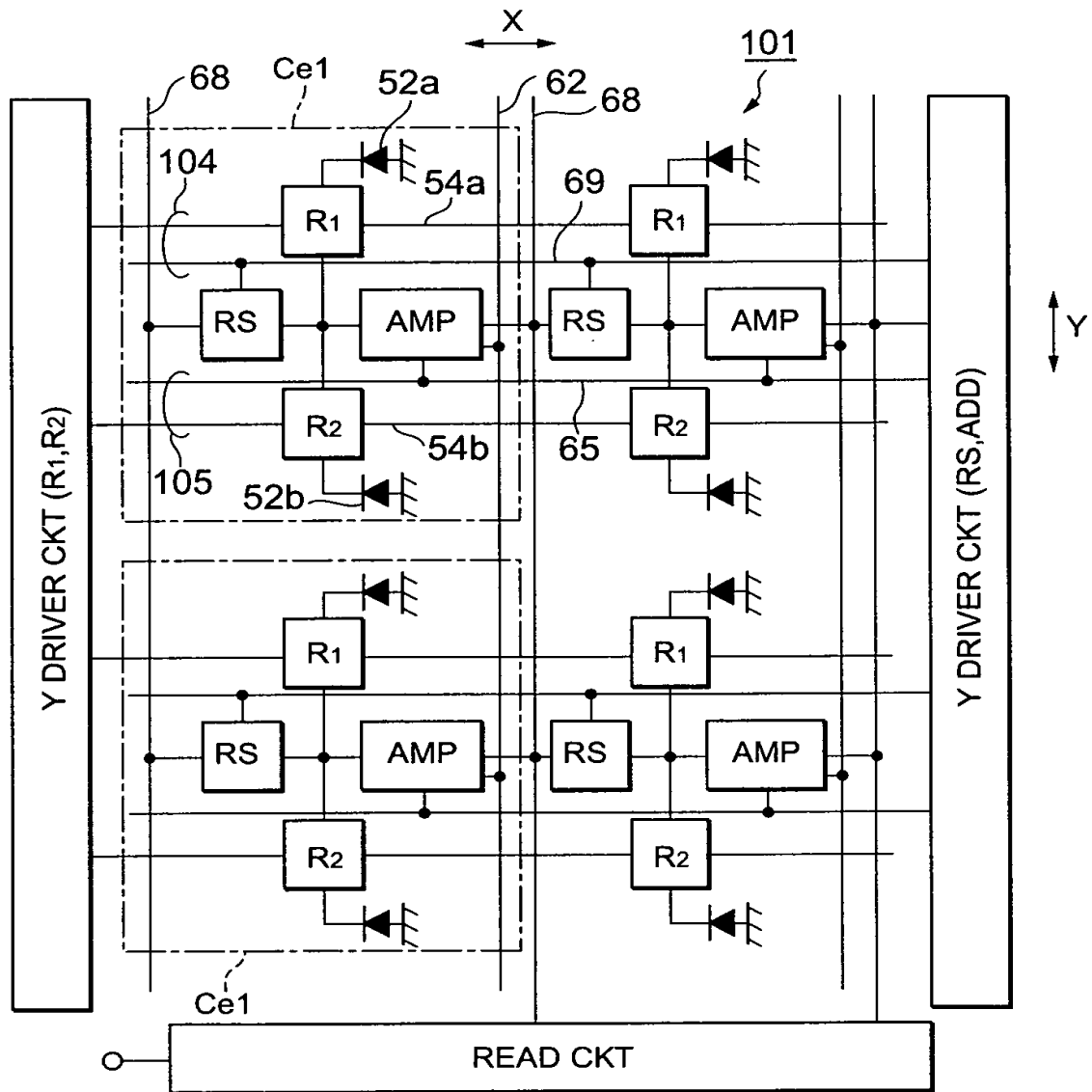


FIG. 2

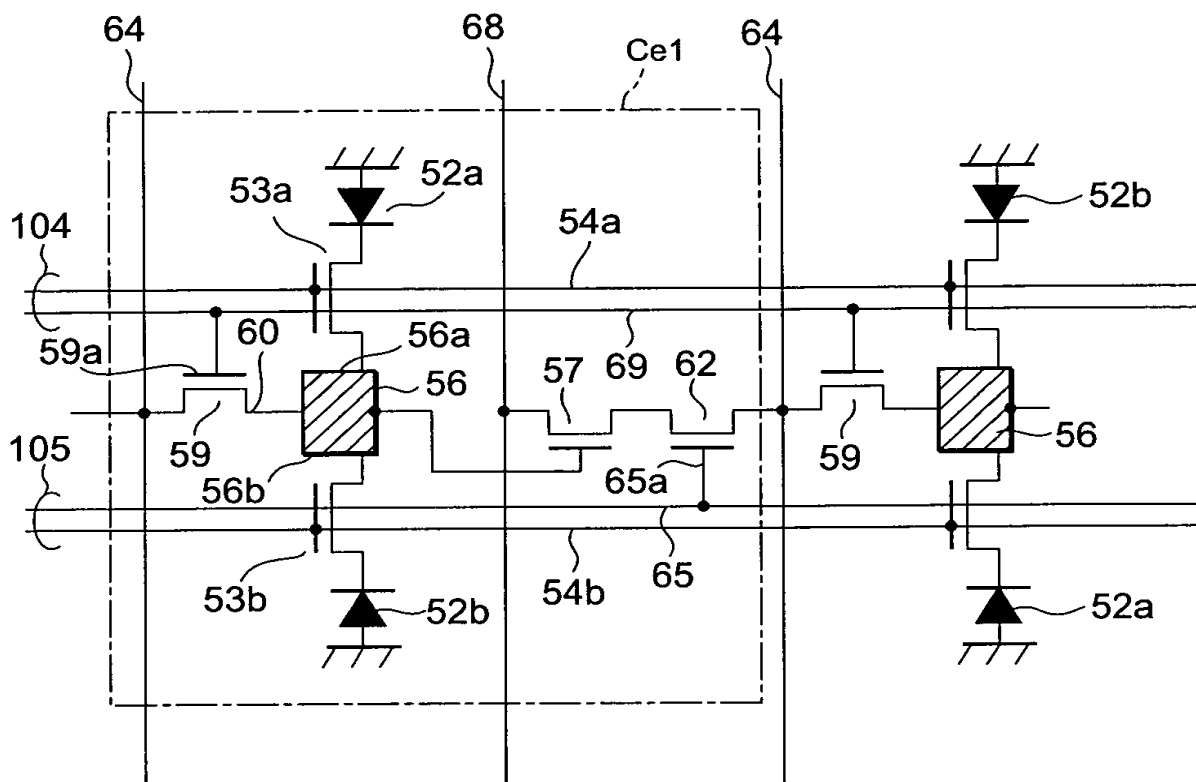


FIG. 3

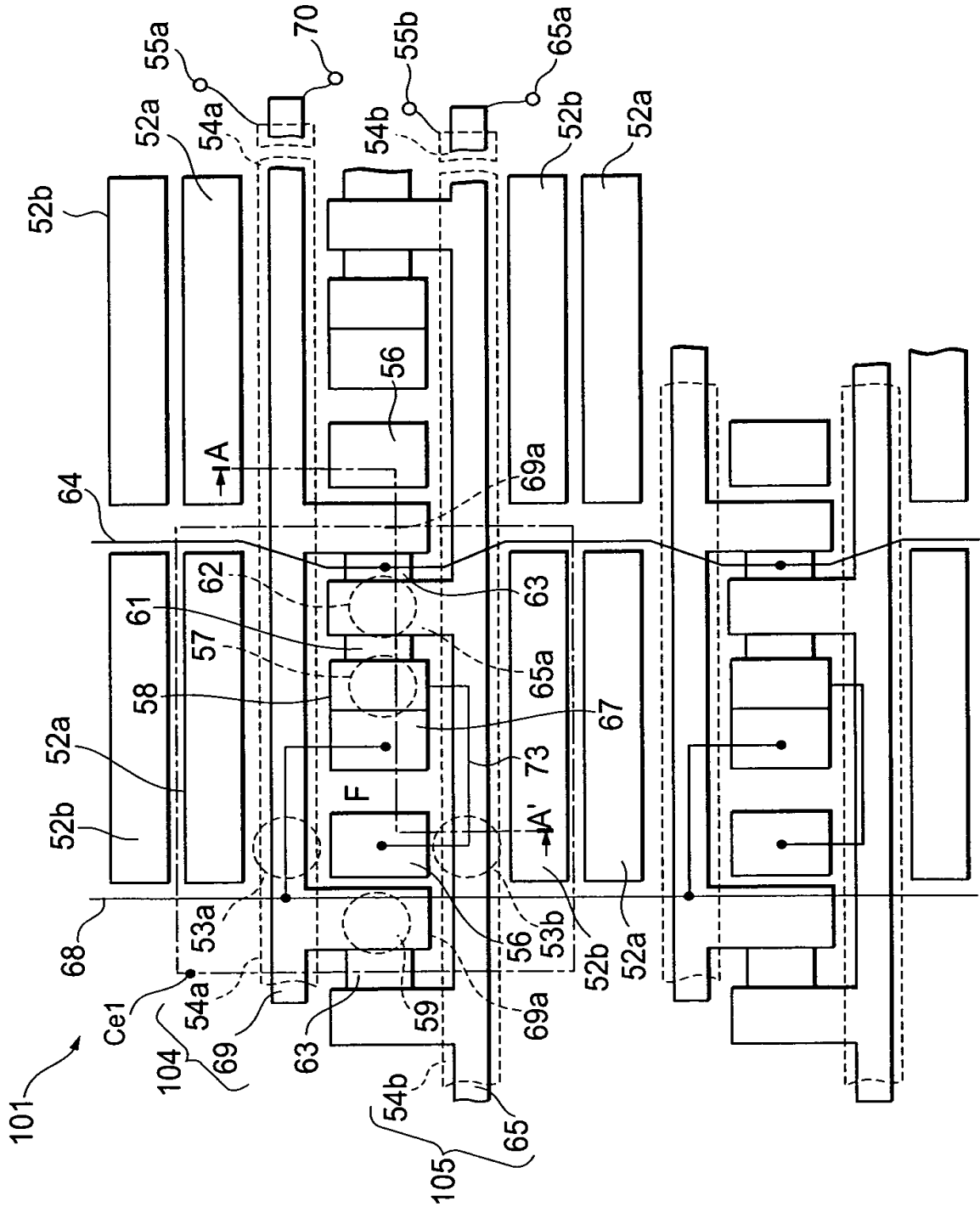


FIG. 4

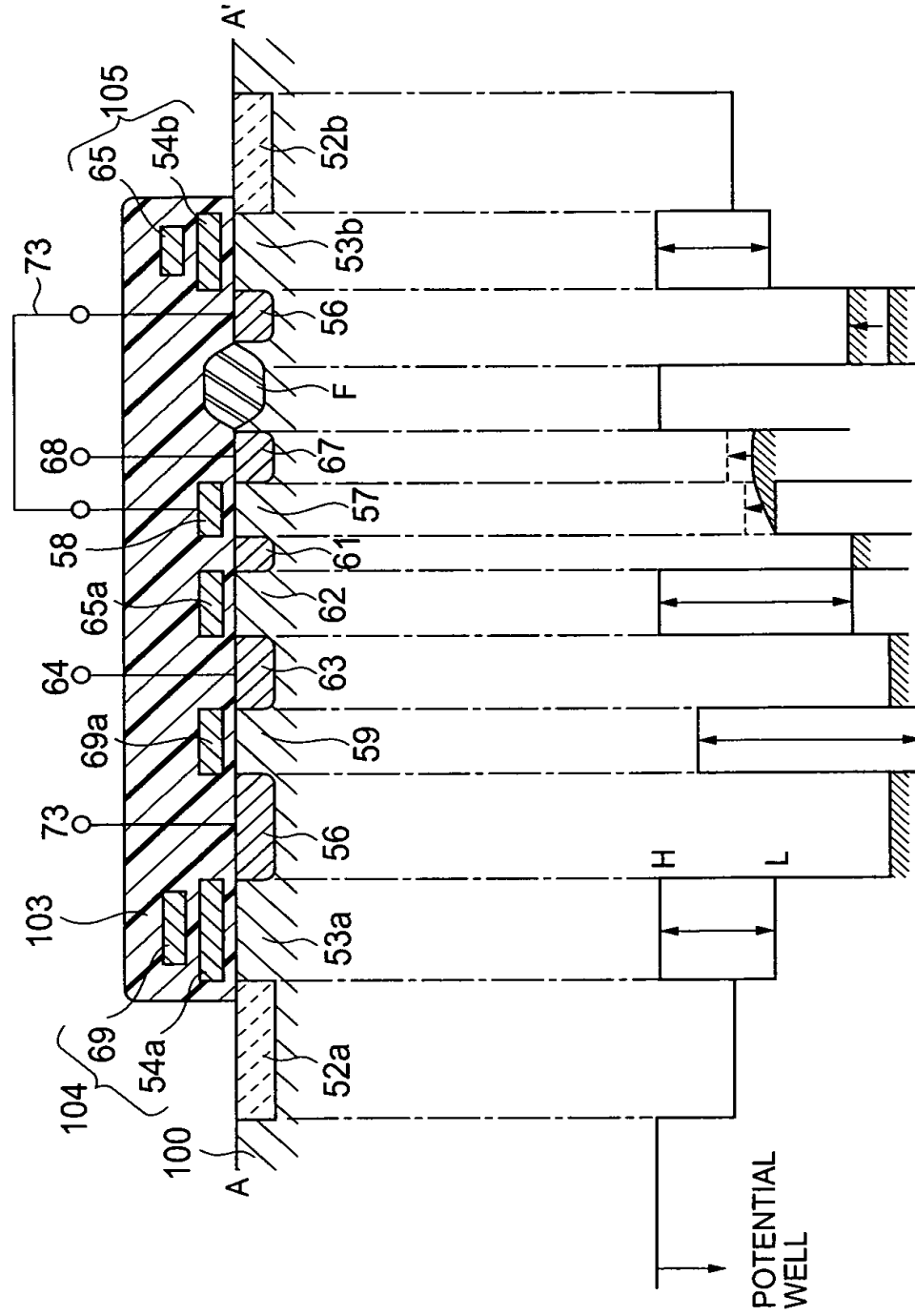


FIG. 5

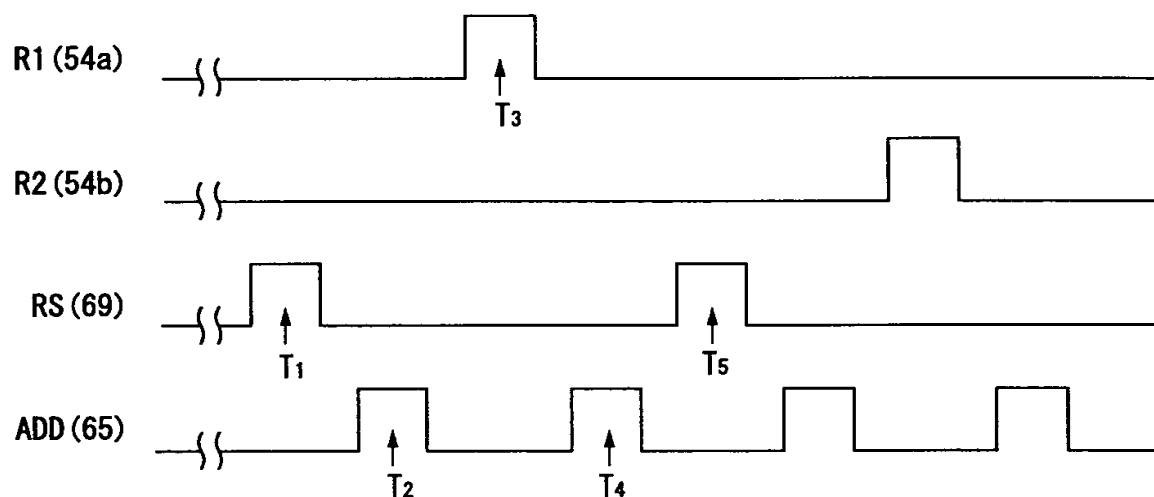


FIG. 6

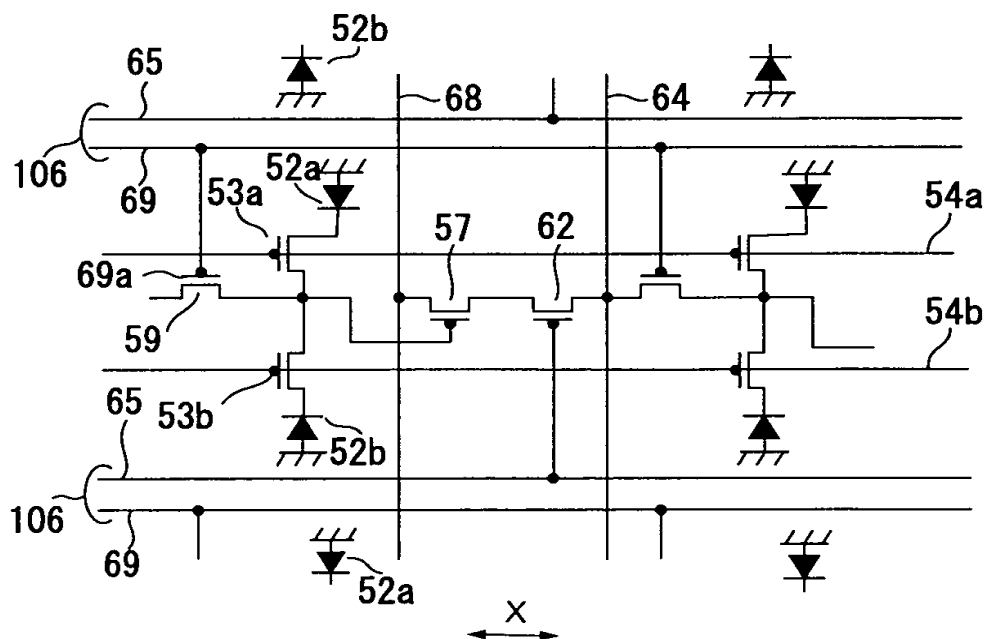


FIG. 7

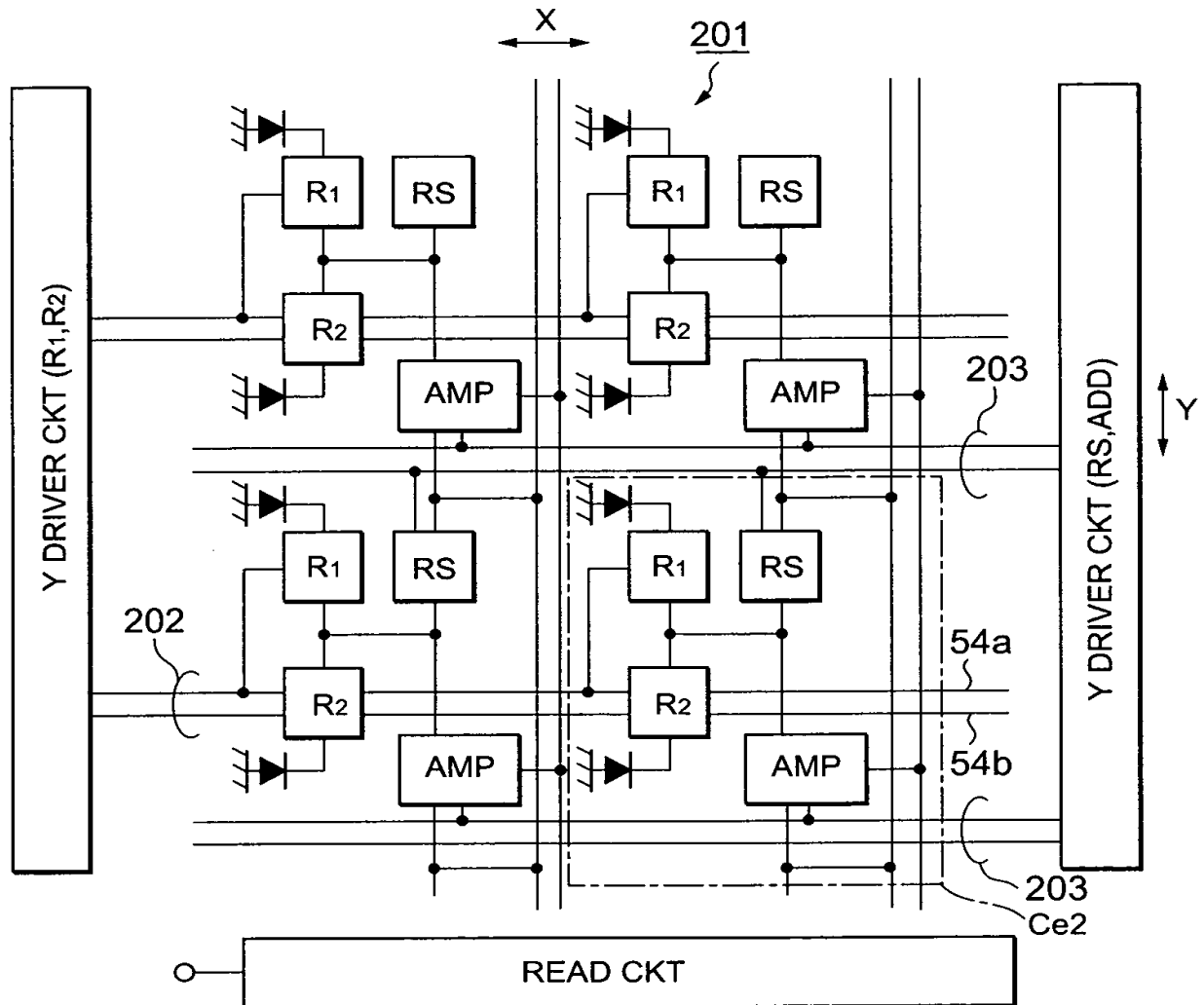


FIG. 8

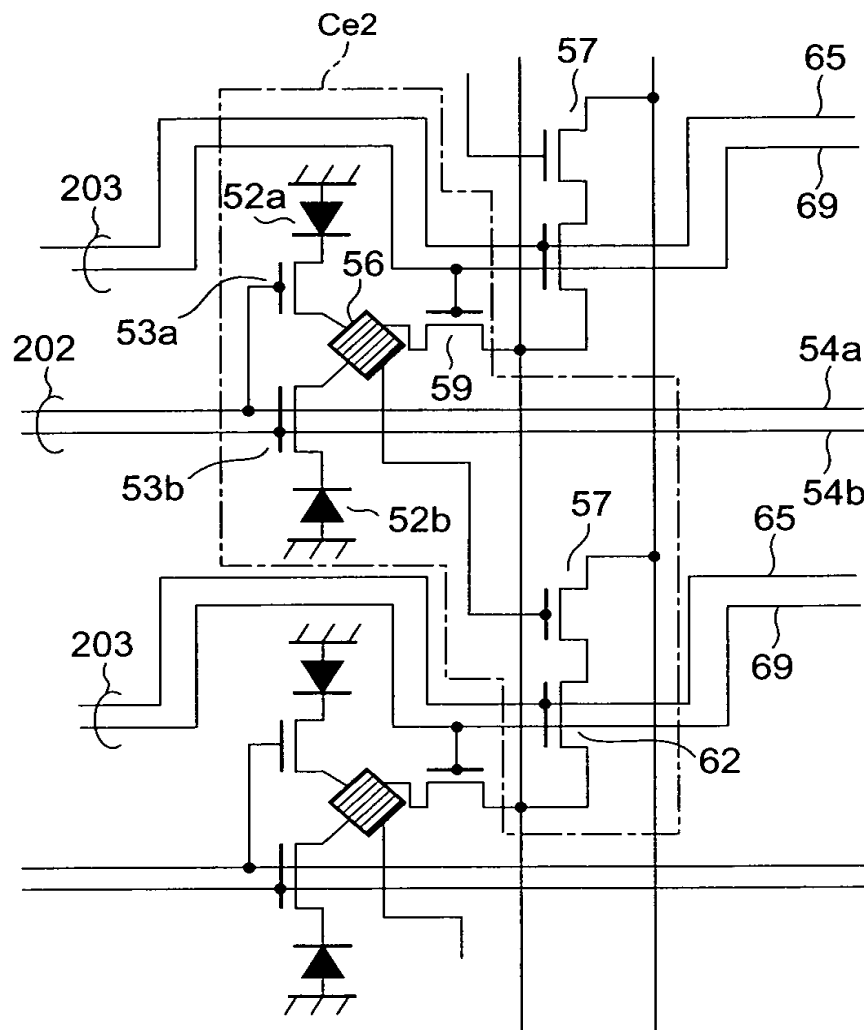


FIG. 9A

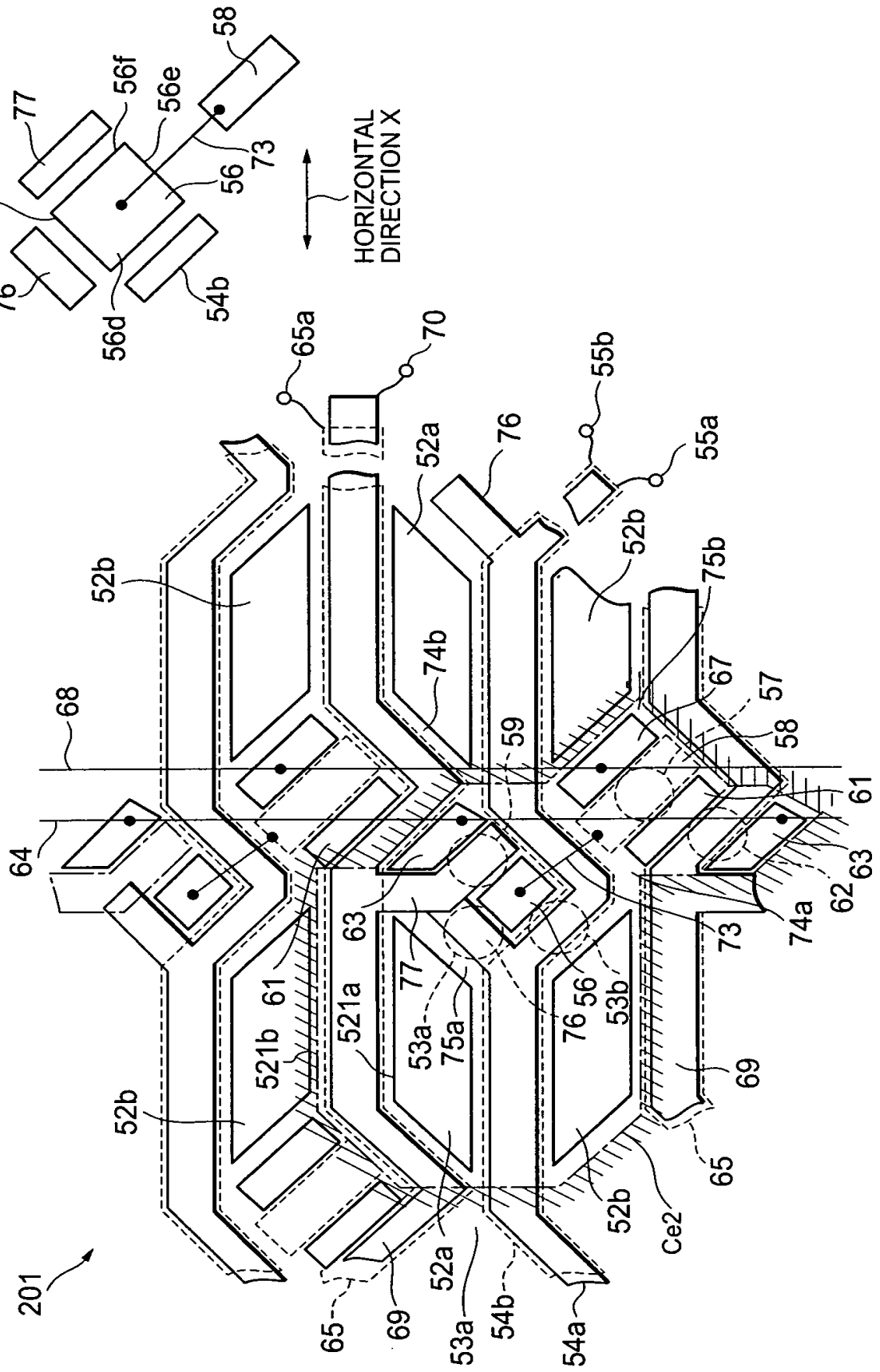
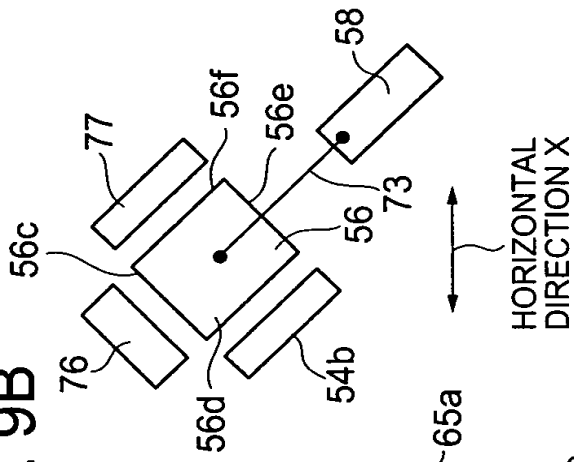


FIG. 9B





The diagram illustrates a circuit for driving Y-plates, consisting of two main driver sections and a read circuit.

- Y DRIVER CKT (R1, R2):** This section on the left contains two identical vertical branches. Each branch includes a resistor  $R_1$  and a resistor  $R_2$  in series. Diodes are connected to the nodes between  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , and to the output of  $R_2$ . An amplifier (AMP) is connected to the output of  $R_2$ . A dashed box labeled  $C_e$  encloses the top portion of the first branch, including  $R_1$  and the diode above it.
- Y DRIVER CKT (RS, ADD):** This section on the right is similar to the first but uses a resistor  $RS$  instead of  $R_1$  and is labeled with  $15a$  and  $40$ .
- READ CKT:** A horizontal line at the bottom, labeled "READ CKT", provides a common reference or input to the bottom of the  $R_2$  resistors in both driver sections.

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FIG. 11  
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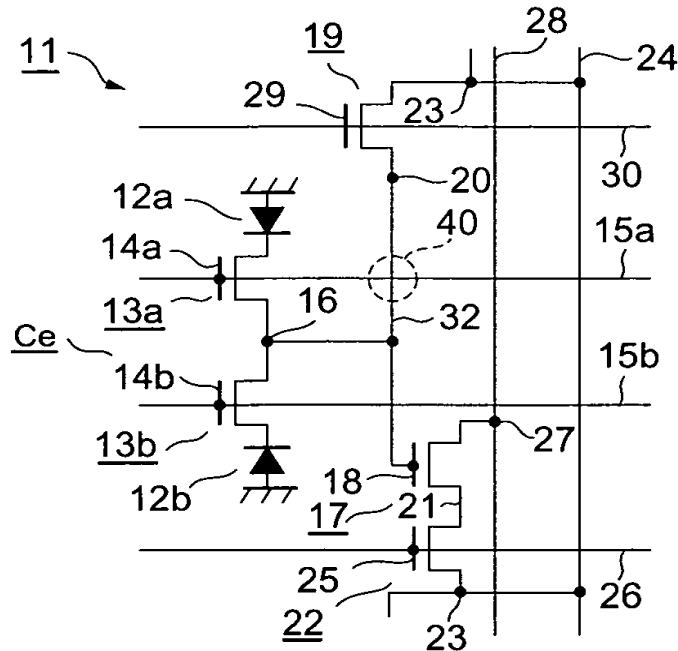


FIG. 12  
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